

Generation X

Flight Dynamics

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Flight Dynamics Overview

- ♦ Driving Requirements and Assumptions
- ♦ Overview of Orbit Options
- ♦ Overview of Transit Options
- ♦ Orbit Maintenance
- ♦ Issues and Concerns
- ♦ Summary





Flight Dynamics

Driving Requirements & Assumptions

- ◆ Mission Orbit is an L2 Co-linear Libration Orbit,
- ◆ No specified orbit amplitude parameters, e.g. large or small
- ◆ Possible use of Lunar Gravity Assist to minimize ΔV budget for small amplitude orbit





Flight Dynamics

L2 Orbit Options

- ♦ Large Lissajous:
Direct Transfer
(y-amplitude ~800K km)
 $C3 = -0.677$
L2 Insertion $\Delta V = 0.68$ m/s,
First correction $\Delta V = 6.1$ m/s
- ♦ Small Lissajous:
Direct Transfer
(y-amplitude ~ 400K km)
 $C3 = -0.677$
L2 Insertion $\Delta V = 108$ m/s
First correction $\Delta V = 23$ m/s
- ♦ Small Lissajous:
Lunar Gravity Assist
(y-amplitude ~ 200K km)
 $C3 = -2.17$
Phasing loop $\Delta V_1 = 5.5$ m/s
L2 insertion $\Delta V_2 = 12.5$ m/s





Flight Dynamics Transfer to L2 Options

♦ Direct Transfer

- High Thrust, impulsive maneuver

♦ Low Thrust Transfer

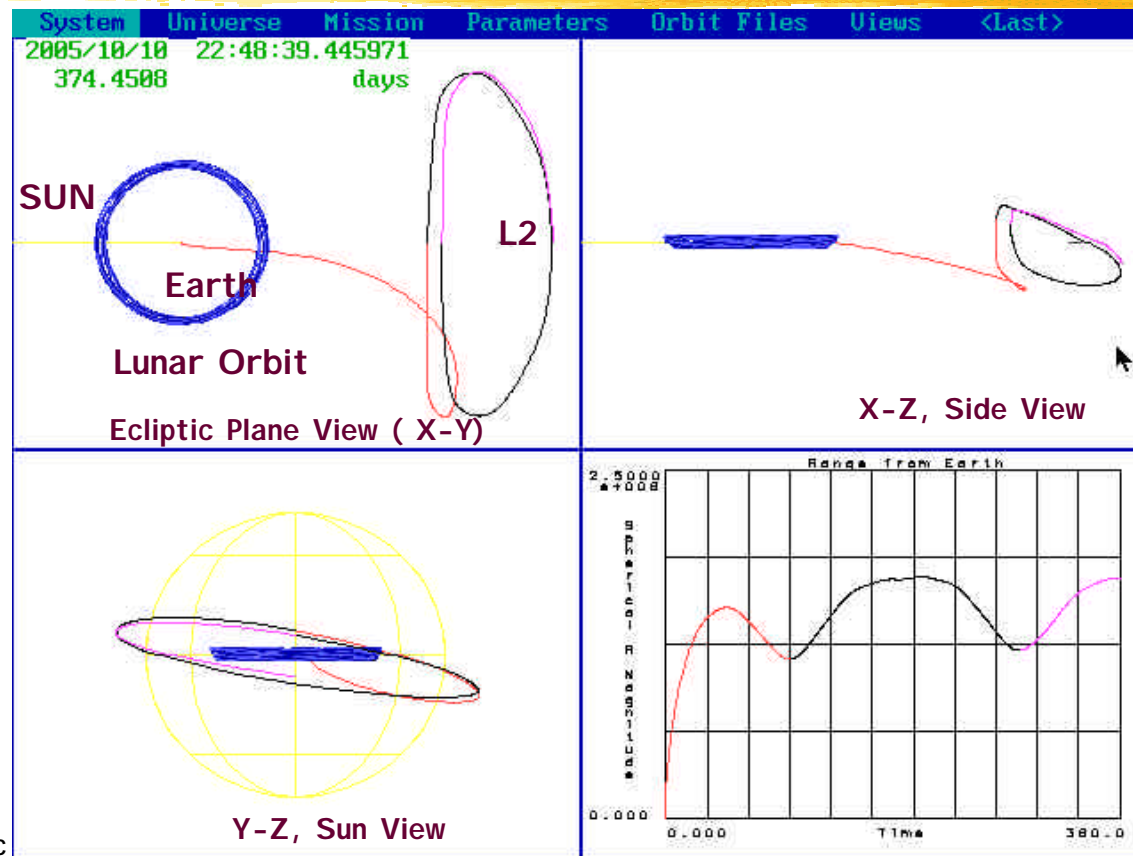
- Low Thrust, continuous velocity direction
- Still requires Lissajous Orbit Insertion (LOI)





Flight Dynamics

Option 1: Large Lissajous/Direct Transfer

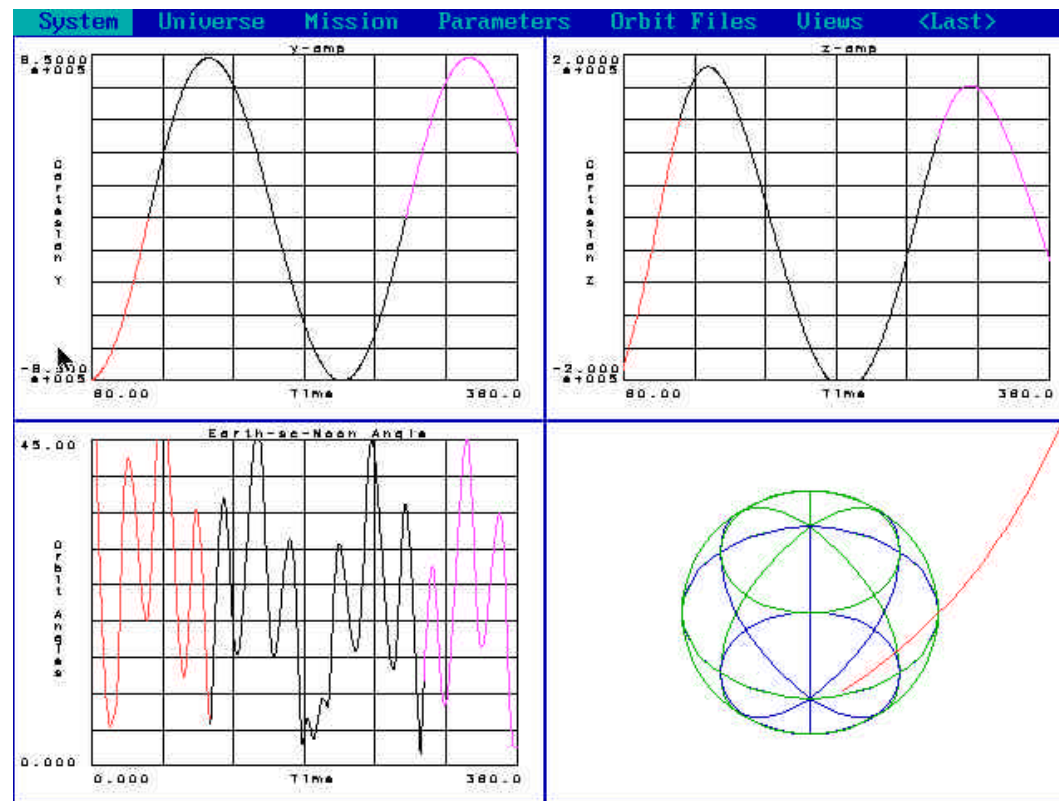




Flight Dynamics

Option 1: Large Lissajous/Direct Transfer

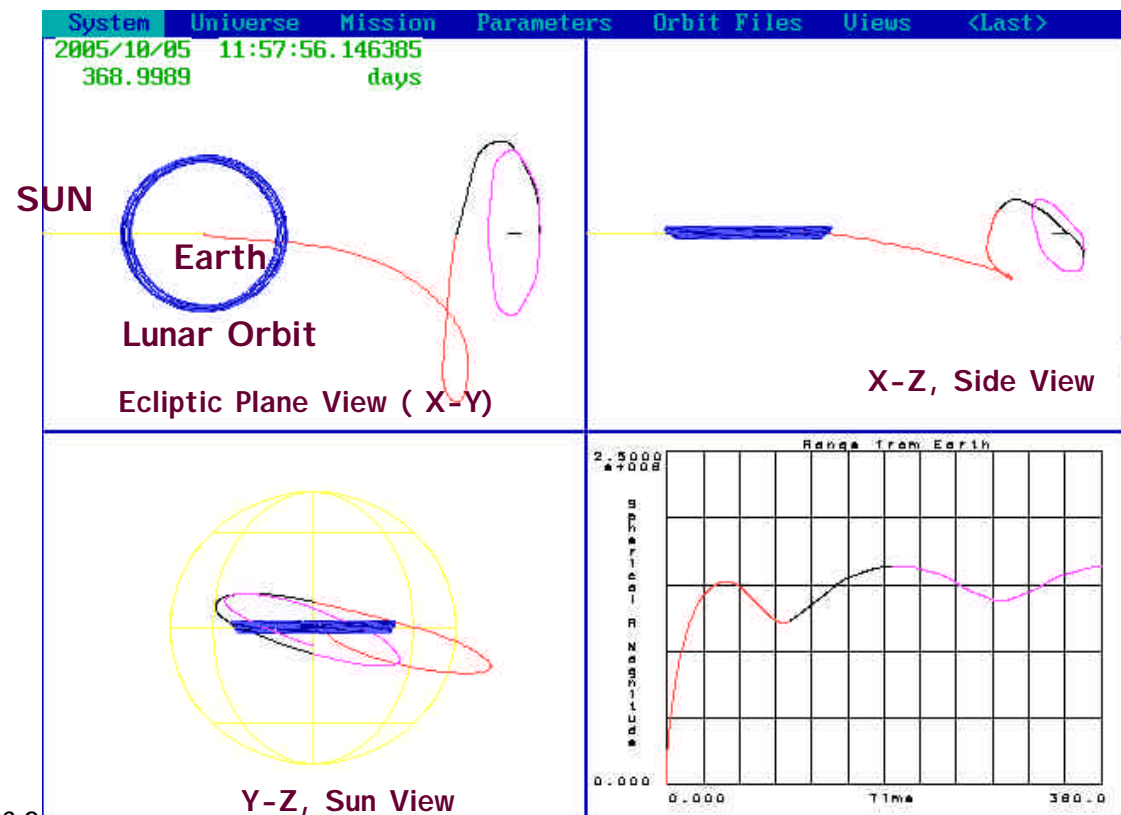
- Y-Amp ~ 800k
- Z-Amp ~ 200k
- Sun-S/C-Moon angles of 0-45 degrees





Flight Dynamics

Option 2: Small Lissajous/Direct Transfer

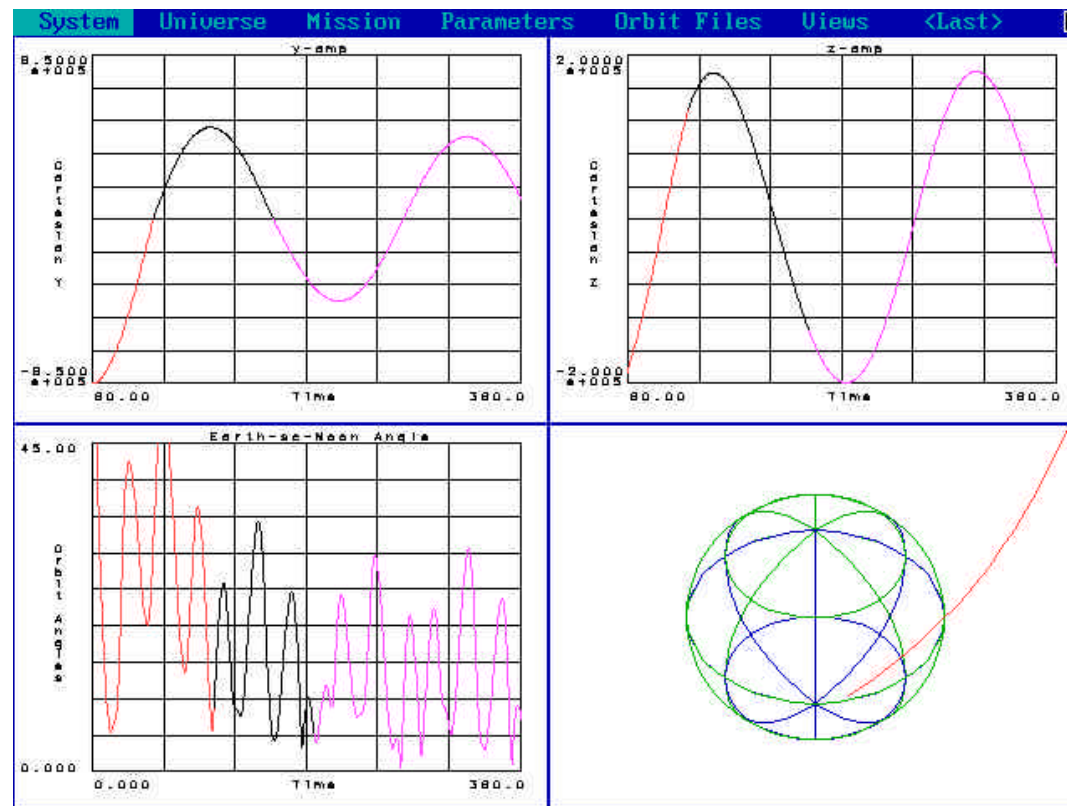




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Option 2: Small Lissajous/Direct Transfer

- Y-Amp ~ 400k
- Z-Amp ~ 200k
- Sun-S/C-Moon angles of 0-30 degrees



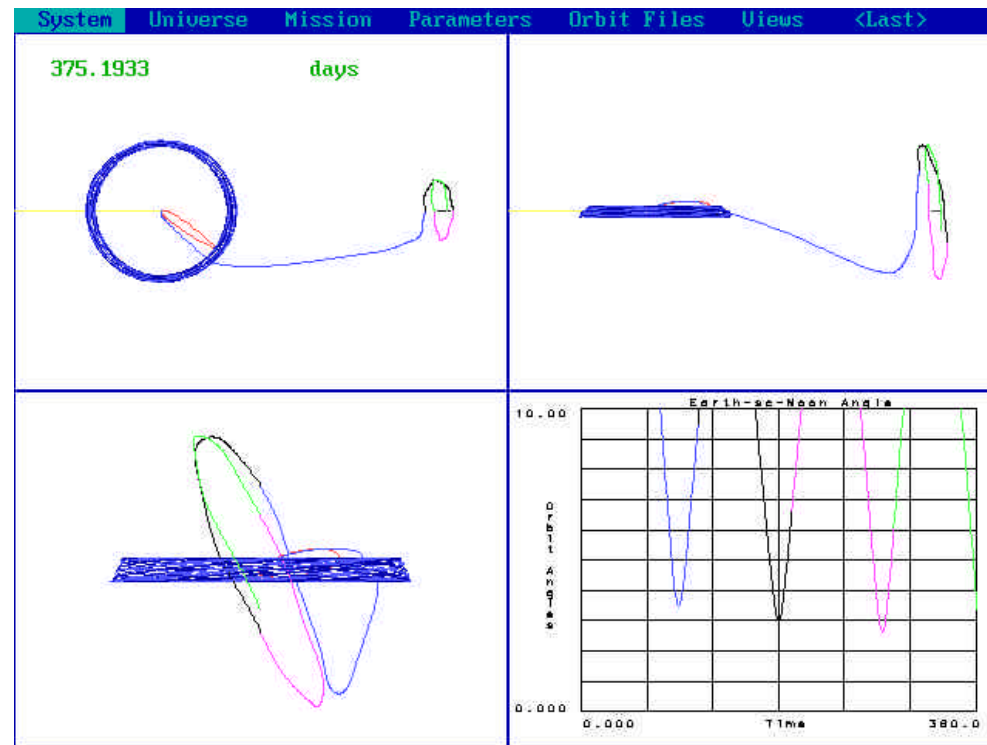


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Option 3: Small Lissajous/Lunar Gravity Assist

•Y-Amp ~ 200k

•Z-Amp ~ 300k



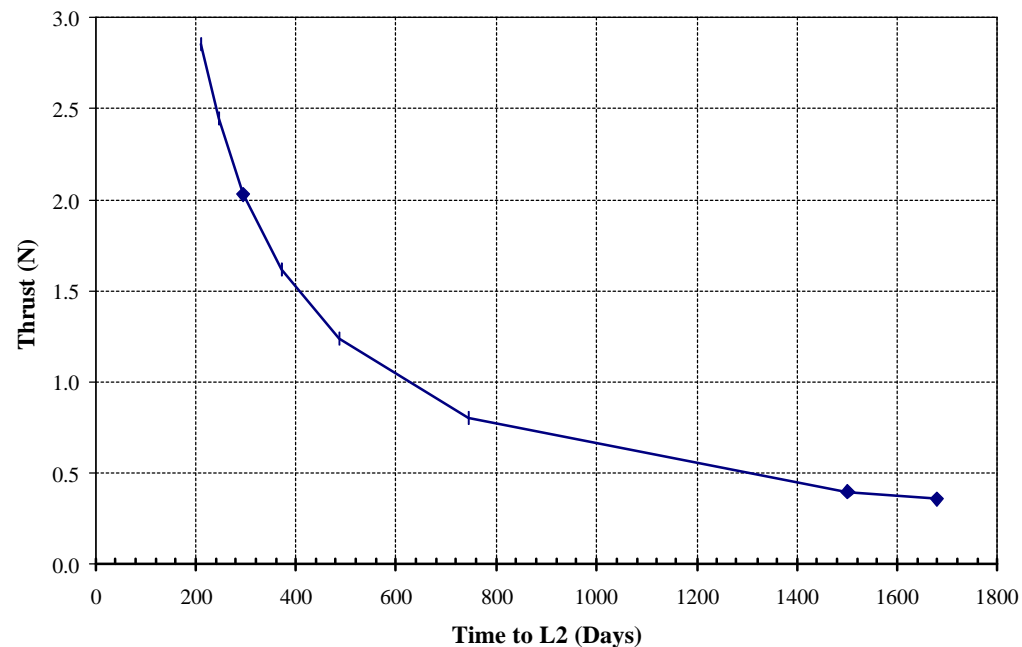


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Option 4: Continuous Low Thrust

- ♦ Long Transfer Times
- ♦ Still requires L2 insertion ΔV , typically a high thrust maneuver
- ♦ LEO = 355 km, 51 deg
- ♦ Inclination change (51 deg) managed continuously

Low Thrust Transit LEO to L2
Continuous, Velocity Direction





Flight Dynamics

Maintenance and Correction ΔV

- ◆ L2 Orbit Maintenance: $\Delta V \sim <4$ m/s per year
- ◆ Launch Vehicle Correction ΔV : (error of 3m/s)
 - Small Liss** $1^d \sim 20$ m/s
 - $4^d \sim 17$ m/s
 - Lunar Gravity Assist
 - $0.33^d \sim 22$ m/s,
 - $1^d \sim 40$ m/s,
 - at perigee ~ 10 m/s
- **Total ΔV with maintenance, corrections, etc.**
 - Large Lissajous: ~ 50 m/s,
 - Small Lissajous: ~ 171 m/s
 - Small Lissajous: $\sim 60+$ m/s (Lunar Gravity Assist)





Flight Dynamics

Other Possible Transfer Options/Concerns

Transfer into elliptical orbit to achieve a lower C3

- ΔV cost of up to ~ 700 m/s to achieve a Lunar Gravity Assist
- Additional ΔV cost of 50–100 m/s to achieve a direct transfer
- Does not change final orbit configuration

LGA Phasing loops will require more ΔV (~ 20 m/s?) to expand launch window for timing with lunar assist

Under performance by Onboard Prop system impact, = contingencies

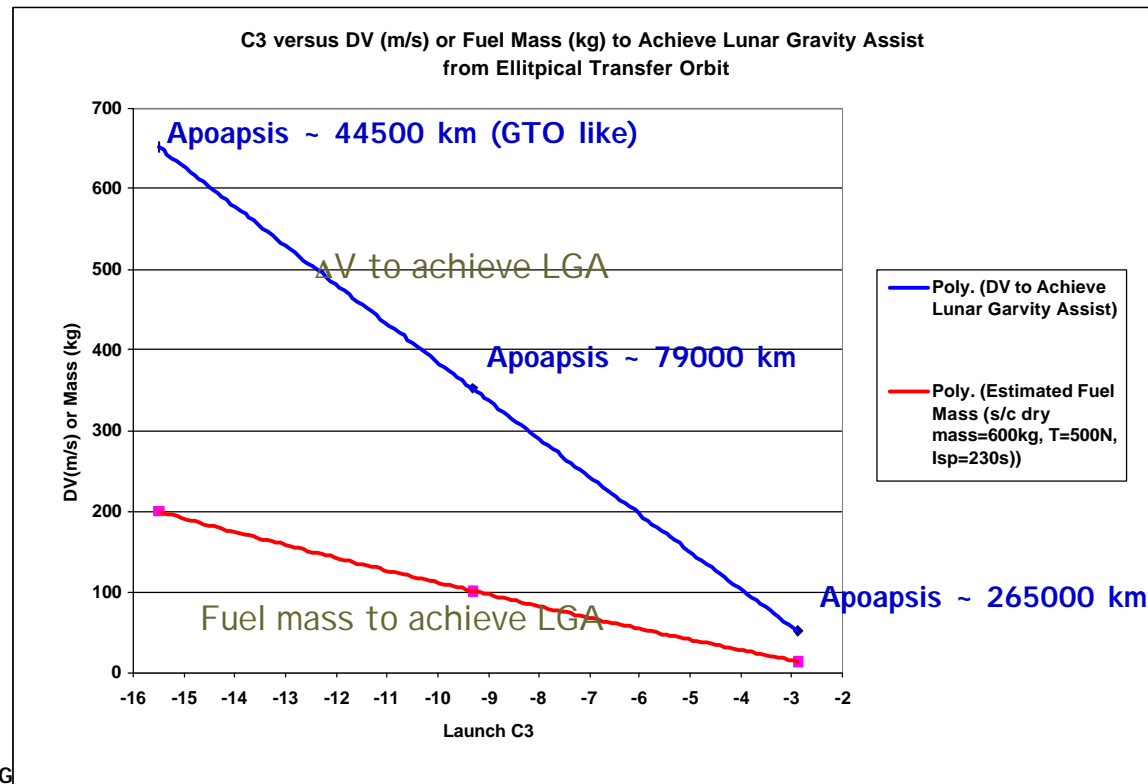




Flight Dynamics

Other Possible Transfer Options

Transfer into elliptical orbit to achieve a lower C3





Flight Dynamics

Additional Trades to Consider

♦ Constellation - Formation Flying

- On orbit control and relative dynamics of multiple spacecraft at L2 need to be investigated

♦ Drift Orbit - near escape trajectory

- No insertion issues (L2), constant distance from Earth, no shadow





Flight Dynamics Issues and Concerns

♦ Adjustments to Analysis

- Inclination adjust during Transit

♦ Navigation

- For Lissajous final configuration, four 15 minute passes per day ranging should ultimately provide 1 km solution, but two week observation arc likely required.

♦ Transit times

- very high for low thrust options





Flight Dynamics Summary

- ♦ Mission Orbit is an L2 Co-linear Libration Orbit
- ♦ Direct Launch Window ~ 3 weeks per month with Long and Short parking orbit coast options that effect orbit class
- ♦ LGA Launch Window ~ 1-2 weeks per month with Long and Short coast options that effect orbit class and increased phasing loop ΔV budget
- ♦ Direct Transfer to mission orbit ~ 100 Days
- ♦ Direct Transfer, Large orbit, Requires Most C3, Smallest ΔV
Direct Transfer, Small orbit, Requires Most C3, Largest ΔV
Lunar Gravity Assist, Small orbit, Requires Least C3, Med ΔV ,
with phasing loop ΔV s to open
launch window





Flight Dynamics Summary

- ♦ No Earth Shadows in transfer or mission orbit
- ♦ Lunar shadows depend on size of orbit amplitudes
- ♦ Earth to S/C range ~ 1.25 to 1.75 million Km



